The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,140.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6. 1786.

By Permiſſion.

LES VARIETES AMUSANTE,

Back of the Black Bull Inn, Pleaſance.

This Evening, WEDNESDAY the 6th September, and to be continued every Evening this Week,

Under the inſpection of Monſieur DUBOIS,

Several NEW PLEASING PERFORMANCES, viz.

ACT I.—SINGING, by Miſs WELDON.
ACT II.—The PEASANT of the ALPS, with the WOODEN SHOE DANCE, and EGG HORNPIPE.
ACT III.—WIRE-DANCING, by Miſs RICHER;
ACT IV.—The noted Comic Song of the TAILOR DONE OVER, by Monſ. DUBOIS.
ACT V.—A Ballet, called, HARVEST HOME, By Monſ. DUBOIS, Signior ROSSI, and Miſs GIRNIER, From the Opera Houſe, London.
ACT VI.—ROPE-DANCING, by the Celebrated LITTLE LITTLE DEVIL,
And the CHILD of PROMISE, only 37 months old.
CLOWN, by Mr RICKETTS;

To which will be added, a new Pantomime, called,

Harlequin, an Apprentice Magician,
And protected by WITCHES.

The Scenery, Dreſſes, and Decorations, entirely new.

Harlequin,	Mr BONDSWELL;
Old Man,	Monſ. RICHER, ſen.
Clown,	Monſ. DUBOIS;
Lover,	Madam RICHER;
And Columbine,	Miſs GIRNIER.

The other characters by the reſt of the Company.
To Conclude with a Grand Chorus.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Entertainments to begin preciſely at Seven o'clock.—Pit and Boxes 2s. 6d.—Slips 1s. 6d.—Gallery 1s.

Tickets to be had at the Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeehouſes, and of Monſ. Dubois, at Les Varietes Amuſante, where places for the boxes may be taken.

N. B. No perſon admitted behind the Scenes.

HORSEMANSHIP,

On ONE, TWO, and THREE HORSES.

ON THURSDAY 7th September, and to be continued every day (weather permitting), during their ſhort ſtay in this city, at the CIRCULAR RIDING SCHOOL in Dr Hope's Park, adjoining the Phyſical Gardens, Leith Walk, by Nine capital performers, not to be equalled in Europe, from Mr JONES's Equeſtrian Amphitheatre, London, under the direction of

MR PARKER,

Who moſt reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, that no pains has been ſpared to render the temporary Riding School as commodious as poſſible. Proper ſeats covered over are provided,

HORSEMANSHIP BURLESQU'D,
By Mr MILLER, *the* Clown.
To which will be introduced,
Horſemanſhip, upon One and Two Horſes,
By Miss HUNTLEY, from London.
To conclude with
THE TAILOR'S JOURNEY TO BRENTFORD,
On the Hunter, Managed, and Road Horſe,
By Mr HUMPHREYS.

Doors will be opened Half paſt Eleven, and the exhibition begin Half paſt Twelve.

Firſt Seats, 2s.—Second ditto, 1s.

Places may be taken, by ſending a ſervant, from Half paſt Ten to Eleven.

Tickets may be had of Mr Parker, at Mr Robertſon's, at Black Bull, Pleaſance.

N. B. Mr PARKER will attend the School every day, Sundays excepted, for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen, in the polite art of Riding and managing the Horſe. Gentlemen from Seven in the Morning till Eleven,—Ladies from Two till Five afternoon.

Likewiſe Horſes broke for the Road, Field, or Army, particularly for Ladies riding, in a few days.

On Monday the 11th September will be publiſhed,
Price only 3s. bound,
A NEW
SPELLING, PRONOUNCING, & EXPLANATORY
Dictionary of the Engliſh Language:
CONTAINING

I. The words printed according to their true Orthography, with the accented vowel or conſonant marked in each, and the part of ſpeech added to which each word belongs.
II. The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced; and ſhowing, in the moſt ſimple and eaſy manner, the proper ſound of every letter, without diſfiguring the words or altering their Orthography.
III. The various ſignifications of each word.

To which is prefixed,
AN INTRODUCTION, IN THREE PARTS.

1. Elements of Engliſh Pronunciation.
2. Elements of Elocution, or the Delivery of Language.
3. Elements of Engliſh Grammar.

With an Appendix,
Containing an Account of the Heathen Gods and Goddeſſes, Ancient Heroes, &c.; a Table of Remarkable Occurrences from the Creation; and a Liſt of Celebrated Writers.

The whole forming an agreeable and valuable Companion for the Youth of both Sexes, and particularly calculated for the Improvement of Natives and Foreigners in the proper Speaking and Writing of the Engliſh Language.

By WILLIAM SCOTT,
Teacher of Engliſh Reading, and Compiler of Leſſons in Elocution, &c.
Printed for C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh; and G. G. J. and J. Robinſon, London.

By whom alſo will be publiſhed in a few weeks,
Price 2s. 6d. bound,
Mr Scott's LESSONS in ELOCUTION, or a Selection of Pieces in Proſe and Verſe, for the improvement of youth in reading and ſpeaking; the fourth edition, greatly enlarged and improved.

2. Scott's INTRODUCTION to Reading and Spelling; to which is added Principles of Engliſh Grammar; the 4th edition, with many additions, particularly a Collection of Eaſy Dialogues on different ſubjects, a ſhort Hiſtory of the Bible, &c.; price only 1s bound.

Sale of Growing Corn.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Tueſday the 12th September inſtant,

The whole crop of OATS growing on the lands of Blinkbonny and Weſtmains of Blackſhiels, lately poſſeſſed by Alexander Reid, Diſtiller at Ford, lying on the weſt ſide of the inn of Blackſhiels, conſiſting of about 140 bolls ſowing.

To be expoſed in ſuch lots as ſhall be agreeable to purchaſers.

Credit, upon ſufficient conjunct ſecurity, till the 1ſt April next.

The roup to begin at Blinkbonny at ten o'clock forenoon.

C. F. D.

By Order of the Sovereign,

THE Forty-ſecond Grand Feſtival of the KNIGHTS COMPANIONS of the CAPE is appointed to be held at their Hall in the Old Poſt Office Cloſe, on Saturday the 9th of September current, at two o' clock afternoon.

Many cogent reaſons having induced the Sovereign to poſtpone the celebration of this Summer Feſtival from the uſual time in July, he means to do himſelf the honour of ſubmitting theſe to the Knights at the Meeting, which he expects to be full, and has little doubt that his motives for the procraſtination, when explained, will prove ſatisfactory.

Dinner on the table at three o'clock.

J. W. SECRY, L. T.

JOHN STURROCK,

Tea and Spirit Dealer, Edinburgh,

HAS always on hand a large ſtock of the following commodities, all of the very beſt qualities, which at preſent are ſelling at his Warehouſes, at the head of Canongate, and oppoſite the head of Blackfriars Wynd, High Street, at the following prices, viz.

TEAS.	Per Lb.	SPIRITS.	Per Gal.
Beſt Bohea Tea,	2 0	Beſt double Rum	8 0
Ordinary Congo,	2 6	Good ditto,	7 0
Good middling ditto,	3 0	Single ditto,	6 0
Good ditto,	3 6	Beſt Coniac Brandy,	8 0
Fine ditto	4 0	Good ditto,	7 0
Fineſt ditto,	4 6	Single ditto,	6 0
Good Souchong,	5 0	Good Geneva,	6 0
Fine ditto,	5 6	Middling ditto,	5 0
Fineſt ditto,	6 0	Rum Shrub,	8 0
Singlo Green,	3 6	Brandy ditto,	8 0
Fineſt ditto,	4 0	Good Whiſky,	2 6
Good Hyſon,	6 0	Proof ditto,	3 0
Fine ditto,	7 0	Strong ditto,	4 0
Fineſt ditto,	8 0	Port, Sherry, and Liſbon wines, in bottles,	1 6
Raw Coffee,	1 4	Engliſh Carcavilla ditto	1 0
Roaſted ditto,	2 0	Cyder and Perry ditto,	0 8
		Beſt London Porter,	0 3

Retailers and others who take large quantities will be allowed a reaſonable diſcount from the above prices.

WILLIAM REID,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,
At his Shop head of Dickſon's Cloſe, High Street,
EDINBURGH:

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has on hand a large quantity of TEAS, SPIRITS, WINES, &c. which will be found, upon trial, equal in quality, and as reaſonable in price as any offered to ſale in this place, viz.

	Per Lib.		SPIRITS per Gallon.
Good Bohea Tea,	2s.	Good Whiſky,	2s. 8d.
Beſt ditto,	2s. 6d.	Proof ditto,	3s. 4d.
Good Congo,	4s.	Old proof ditto,	4s.
Fine ditto,	4s. 6d.	Genuine Fairntoſh,	5s. 8d.
Beſt ditto,	5s. to 5s. 6d.	Whiſky Shrub,	5s.
Souchong,	5s. 6d. to 6s.	Dutch Geneva,	6s.
Very fine high-flavour'd ditto,	6s. 6d.	Very beſt ditto,	7s.
Good common Green Tea,	4s.	Coniac Brandy,	10.
Fine Green,	6s. 6d. to 7s.	Good ditto,	9s.
~~Fine Hyſon,~~	~~8s.~~	Ditto ditto,	8s.
Very fineſt ditto,	9s.	Beſt old Jamaica Rum,	10s.
Coffee Beans,	1s. 8d.	Very good ditto,	9s.
		Good ditto,	8s.
		Good ſingle Rum,	6s.
		Rum Shrub,	12s.

Good Red Port and Sherry Wines, warranted genuine, at 18s. per doz. bottles returned; with every article in the Grocery line, upon the beſt terms.

Commiſſions from the Country duly anſwered.

Preſent reduced Prices of Teas and Spirits,

At James Mitchell's Warehouſe,

First above the Head of Forreſter's Wynd, Lawn-market,
EDINBURGH.

TEAS, *per Lib.*	s.	d.	SPIRITS, *per Gal.*	s.	d.
Beſt Souchong, -	6	0	Beſt Jamaica Double Rum, -	9	0
Good ditto, -	5	0	Good ditto ditto, -	8	6
Beſt Congo, -	4	6	Ditto ditto, -	8	0
Good ditto, -	4	0	Single ditto, -	6	0
Ditto ditto, -	3	6	Coniac Brandy, -	9	0
Bohea, -	2	6	Good ditto, -	6	0
Hyſon Green, -	8	0	Dutch Geneva, -	6	0
Singlo, -	5	0	Good ditto, -	5	0

*** The Congo at 3 d. 6 d. is a very great penny-worth, and warranted as good as any at 4 s. in town.

Fine old proof Aquavitæ,	3	3	
Good ditto, -	3	0	
Ditto ditto, -	2	10	
Fairntoſh, -	5	0	

J. M Has alſo on hand, a large quantity of Old Hard Soap, which he ſells at 6 d. per lib. and Beſt Blued Starch at 6½ d.

A Houſe, Printinghouſe, & Wright's ſhop

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Large Commodious HOUSE, lying at the foot of the Anchor Cloſe, nearly oppoſite to the Croſs, lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Dallas.

As alſo, a PRINTING OFFICE at the foot of ſaid cloſe, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr William Smellie printer.

As alſo, that WRIGHT'S SHOP and YARD, lying at the foot of the ſaid cloſe, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr David Stephens.

The above ſubjects will be ſold either together or ſeparately, as purchaſers ſhall incline. And for further particulars, apply to William Dallas writer, at Mr Mitchelſon's Nicholſon's Street.

By Order of the Truſtees for the South Bridge.

Sale of Areas for Houſes and Shops.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Goldſmith's Hall in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th day of November 1786, at five o'clock afternoon,

THREE LOTS or AREAS for building, on the eaſt ſide of South Bridge Street; each of them conſiſting of about 48 feet in length along Bridge Street, and about 32 feet in breadth; being the corner area fronting both the High Street and Bridge Street, and the two areas on the ſouth adjoining thereto.

The conditions of ſale will be ſhown by John Gray writer to the ſignet. And a plan and elevation of the intended buildings will be ſhown by Robert Kay ſurveyor to the truſtees, in Sandiland's Cloſe, near the Fountain Well.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Martinmas next,

MR DUNDAS of Melville's Houſe in George's Square, Edinburgh. It will be ſhown every day from twelve to two o'clock, by the ſervant in the houſe.

For further particulars, apply to James Newbigging, at the Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh.

GOOD MALT of different qualities, and freſh OLD BARLEY, to be ſold by Thomas Wallace, Old Sugar-houſe Cloſe, Tolbooth Wynd, Leith.

Not to be repeated.

TO THE LADIES,
And the Lovers of the Polite Art of Drawing.

THOMAS BROWN, Print-Seller, &c.

ſouth eaſt corner, Parliament-Cloſe, Edinburgh, begs leave to inform the Ladies, that he has brought home with him, from LONDON, a ſmall Collection of moſt beautiful Prints on White Sattin, for Muffs, &c.

ALSO, Drawing Materials of the fineſt quality, and a moſt excellent collection of fine Prints, coloured and uncoloured, on paper; alſo Maps, and every article in the Stationary branch.

GAME.

WANTED a brace of large and handſome ſetting DOGS, high rangers, and ſtaunch; or a brace under a twelvemonth old, not broke, of a large ſize and kind.

Apply to J Field, game-keeper, Wemyſs Caſtle, or Miles Macphail, Edinburgh.

N. B. To prevent trouble, none need apply who will not anſwer the above deſcription.

Preſervation of Game.

MR CALLANDER of Crichton being deſirous to preſerve the GAME on his eſtates of Crighton and Elphinſtone, hopes no Gentleman will ſhoot or hunt thereon without his allowance.

Poachers and unqualified perſons will be proſecuted according to law.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Boarding-School for Young Ladies.

MRS HUTCHINSON takes this opportunity of returning her ſincere thanks to her Friends and the Public for the very great encouragement ſhe meets with in her undertaking; the gratitude ſhe feels it is her duty to acknowledge, and alſo to contradict a report that prevails of her intention to reſign her School. As there is not the leaſt foundation for it, ſhe flatters herſelf her friends, from whom ſhe has received ſo many marks of approbation, will continue to confer on her their further favours. She cannot omit informing her friends and the public, that from the flouriſhing ſituation of her School, ſhe has been induced to engage two new teachers from London, who, ſhe hopes, will contribute to the advantage and improvement of the Young Ladies under her care. She has, for the information of the public in general, annexed the Terms of her School.

	L.		
Board, with all kinds of Needle-work, Reading, and Waſhing, (excluſive of gowns) per year	18	0	0
Entrance, -	2	2	0
Drawing per quarter, three leſſons a-week,	1	11	6
Entrance, - - -	0	10	6
Muſic, two leſſons per week, -	1	11	6
Entrance, - - - -	1	1	0
French, attendance every day, -	0	15	0
Entrance, - - -	0	10	6
Dancing, five leſſons per week, -	0	10	6
Entrance, - - - -	0	10	6
Engliſh Grammar, per quarter, -	0	5	0

Head of Weſtgate-ſtreet,
Auguſt 29. 1786.

In the Preſs, and will be publiſhed in the courſe of two or three weeks,
VOLUME I. OF

A Complete Collection of Styles,

BY THE JURIDICAL SOCIETY.
In Three Volumes Quarto.
Conſiſting of Heritable Rights, Perſonal and Moveable Rights, and Signet Letters.

THIS preſent volume comprehends the heritable ſtyles, and contains the following titles:

1. Deeds regulating the ſucceſſion of heritable property.
2. Brieves and Services.
3. Alienations to ſingular ſucceſſors.
4. Redeemable rights.
5. Conveyances of redeemable rights.
6. Signatures and other grants.
7. Grants by progreſs from a ſubject-ſuperior.
8. Completion of real rights by infeftment.
9. Extinction of real redeemable rights.
10. Leaſes, with conveyances and extinctions thereof.

The Juridical Society think it proper to inform the Public, that they have no concern with any former publication of Styles; nor have they with any collection now in the preſs, or propoſed to be publiſhed, other than the volume abovementioned.

N. B. The perſon by whom the above Collection of Styles is to be ſold, will be mentioned in a future advertiſement.

Contractors for Lamps Lighting.

AUGUST 23. 1786.

PERSONS willing to Contract for Lighting and Upholding the Public Street Lamps in CANONGATE, PLEASANCE, and LEITH WYND, for the year enſuing, will pleaſe give in ſealed propoſals to Mr James Clark, treaſurer of Canongate, before the 24th September next.

Whale Oil—Whale Bone,

And SEAL SKINS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Whale Fiſhing Company's Office in Dunbar, upon Thurſday the 21ſt day of September inſtant,

100 Tons Whale Oil.
4½ Tons Whale Fins. And,
500 Seal Skins.

Farm to be Let in the County of Forfar.

THE FARM of MONTBOY on the Eſtate of Roſſie, near to Montroſe, containing about 130 acres of incloſed land, in excellent order, having been for ſome time in the proprietor's hands

Apply to Alexander Melvill at Weſt-Mains, by Montroſe.

MEMOIRS *of* FREDERICK III. KING *of* PRUSSIA.

CHARLES FREDERICK, the late King of Pruſſia, whoſe actions and deſigns, for many years, kept Europe in attention, was the eldeſt ſon of Frederick William, by Sophia Dorothea, daughter of George I. King of England. He was born Jan. 24. 1711—12. Of his early years nothing remarkable has been tranſmitted. As he advanced towards manhood, he became remarkable by his diſagreement with his father, who was of a diſpoſition violent and arbitrary, of narrow views and vehement paſſions, earneſtly engaged in little purſuits, or in ſchemes terminating in ſome ſpeedy conſequence, without a plan of laſting advantage to himſelf or ſubjects, or any proſpect of diſtant event. He was, therefore, always buſy, though no effects of his activity ever appeared; and always eager, though he had nothing to gain. His behaviour was to the laſt degree rough and ſavage. The leaſt provocation, whether deſigned or accidental, was returned by blows, which he did not forbear to the Queen and Princeſſes. From ſuch a King and ſuch a father it was not any enormous violation of duty, in the immediate heir of a kingdom, ſometimes to differ in opinion, and to maintain that difference with decent pertinacity.

The chief pride of the old King was to be maſter of the talleſt regiment in Europe. He, therefore, brought together, from all parts, men above the common military ſtandard. To exceed the height of ſix feet was a certain recommendation to notice, and to approach that of ſeven, a claim to diſtinction; by which means he obtained ſuch a collection of giants as perhaps was never ſeen in the world before. To review this towering regiment was his daily pleaſure, and to perpetuate it was ſo much his care, that when he met a tall woman, he immediately commanded one of his Titanian retinue to marry her, that they might propagate poſterity, and produce heirs to the father's habilements. In all this there was apparent folly, but there was no crime. The tall regiment made a fine ſhew at an expence not much greater, when once it was collected, than would have been beſtowed upon common men. But the King's military paſtimes were ſometimes more pernicious. He maintained a numerous army, of which he made no other uſe than to review and to talk of it; and when he, or perhaps his emiſſaries ſaw a boy, whoſe form and ſprightlineſs promiſed a future ſoldier, he ordered a kind of badge to be put about his neck, by which he was marked out for the ſervice, like the ſons of Chriſtian captives in Turkey, and his parents were forbidden to deſtine him to any other mode of life. This was ſufficiently oppreſſive, but this was not the utmoſt of his tyranny. He had learned, that to be rich was to be powerful; he therefore raiſed exorbitant taxes from every kind of commodity and poſſeſſion, and piled up the money in his treaſury, from which it iſſued no more.

By which of theſe freaks of royalty the Prince was offended, or whether the offences of which he complained were of a domeſtic and perſonal kind, it is not eaſy to diſcover. But his reſentment, whatever was its cauſe, was ſo high, that he reſolved not only to leave his father's Court, but his territories, and ſeek a refuge among the neighbouring or kindred Princes. It is generally believed, that his intention was to come to England, and live under the protection of his uncle, till his father's death or change of conduct ſhould give him liberty to return. His deſign, whatever it was, he concerted with an officer of the army, whoſe name was Kat, a man in whom he placed great confidence, and whom, having choſen for the companion of his flight, he neceſſarily truſted with the preparatory meaſures; but whether Kat, had found the agency of others neceſſary, or whether levity or vanity incited him to diſcloſe his truſt, it cannot be ſaid; the King, by ſome means, was informed of the intended flight, and the Prince and his favourite, a little before the time ſettled for their departure, were arreſted and confined in different places.

The King, after an impriſonment of ſome time, ſet his ſon at liberty; but poor Kat was ordered to be tried for a capital crime. The Court examined the cauſe, and acquitted him. The King remanded him to a ſecond trial, and obliged his Judges to condemn him, and he was publicly beheaded. A lady, with whom the Prince was ſuſpected of intimacy, was ſeized, and publicly whipped in the ſtreets of Berlin.

In the year 1733, Charles Frederick, by the command of his father, married againſt his will, the Princeſs Elizabeth Chriſtina of Brunſwick Lunenburgh Beveren, without profeſſing for her either eſteem or affection, and conſidering the claim of parental authority fully ſatisfied by the external ceremony, obſtinately during the life of his father, refrained from her bed. The poor Princeſs lived about ſeven years in the Court of Berlin. Thus he lived ſecluded from public buſineſs, in contention with his father, in alienation from his wife. This ſtate of uneaſineſs he found the only means of ſoftening was by diverting his mind from the ſcenes about him in ſtudies and liberal amuſements. The King of Pruſſia was undoubtedly born with more than common abilities; but that he cultivated them with more than common diligence, was probably the effect of his peculiar condition, of that which he then conſidered as cruelty and misfortune.

In this long interval of unhappineſs and obſcurity, he acquired ſkill in the mathematical ſciences equal to thoſe who made them the buſineſs of their lives. His ſkill in poetry and in the French language have been loudly praiſed by Voltaire; muſic he not only underſtood but practiſed on the German flute in the higheſt perfection.

The King of Pruſſia gained the fine arts, and being born to fairer opportunities of uſing them, brought to the throne the knowledge of a private man without the guilt of uſurpation. Of this general acquaintance with the world, there may be found ſome traces in his whole life. His converſation was like that of other men upon common topics; his letters had an air of familiar elegance, and his whole conduct was that of a man who had to do with men, and who was not ignorant what motives would prevail over friends or enemies.

(To be continued.)

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 2.

St James's, Sept. 2.

THE following Addreſs having been tranſmitted to the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, has been by him preſented to the King: Which addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Common Council of the city of Glaſgow.

WE, your Majeſty's moſt loyal ſubjects, the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Council of the city of Glaſgow, in Common Council aſſembled, beg leave to approach the throne with our moſt ſincere congratulations on your Majeſty's providential eſcape from the attack made on your ſacred perſon.

We are fully perſuaded, from the univerſal attachment of your Majeſty's ſubjects to your royal perſon, firmly eſtabliſhed by the mildneſs and clemency of your Majeſty's government, that this alarming attempt could only proceed from the inſanity of the perſon who made it.

May that Almighty Being, who rules all events, ſtill continue to guard and protect from all accidents, and from every danger, your Majeſty's moſt invaluable life, ſo juſtly dear to all your faithful ſubjects; and that your Majeſty may long continue happily to reign over an affectionate and grateful people is our moſt fervent prayer.

Signed in the preſence, and by appointment, of the Magiſtrates and Council, by

JOHN BROWN, Jun.

Glaſgow, Auguſt 23. 1786.

Whitehall, Sept. 1.

The ratifications of the Convention between his Majeſty and the King of Spain, ſigned the 14th of July laſt, were this day exchanged by the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with the Marquis del Campo, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Catholick Majeſty.

Whitehall, Sept. 2.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint his Grace the Duke of Northumberland to be his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county of Northumberland, and of the town and county of Newcaſtle upon Tyne.

St James's, Auguſt 30.

The King was this day pleaſed to confer the honour of Knighthood on William Appleby, of the city of Durham, Eſq.

[This Gazette contains 20 addreſſes, and an order for the Court going into mourning for the late King of Pruſſia.]

LLOYD's LIST, *Sept.* 1.

CAPE of Good Hope, the 5th of May 1786. The American ſhip Canton, Captain Truxton, lies ready to ſail for Canton in China, the firſt fair wind.

The Sovereign, Eilbeck, from Jamaica, arrived at Dover, on the 15th of July ſpoke the Eagle, Renwick, from Montego Bay, Jamaica, bound to Virginia, and had juſt cleared the Gulph.

The Commerce, Roy, from Venice, arrived in the Creeke, ſpoke the Jeremia, Shaw, from London, bound to St Ubes, in lat. 48 lon. 7. Alſo ſpoke the Juno, of Whithaven, Captain Moore, for Virginia, twenty-five leagues W. by S. of Uſhant, all well.

The Aid, Atkinſon, from Archangel, is overſet at Liverpool.

The Sicilia, Ridderwold, from Holmſtrand to Dublin, is put into Plymouth, with loſs of moſt of her ſails, and her hull damaged in a violent gale of wind.

Captain Lindſay, of the Flora frigate, arrived at Spithead, ſpoke the Benſon, Dagger, from Jamaica to Liverpool, 29th July, out 15 days. On the 5th Auguſt ſpoke the Blenheim, Kitſon, from St Ann's to London, out 25 days. On the 21ſt ſpoke the Caſtle Semple, Buchannan, from Mountſbay to Glaſgow, and the Jenny, ——, from Barbadoes to ditto, out 42 days, all well.

Captain Slegg, of the Matthew, arrived in the Downs from St Kitts, ſpoke with the Roſe, Dear, from Dominica, in lat. 44 lon. 36. W. all well on the 20th Aug. Alſo ſpoke the Farmer, Trew, from Jamaica, in lat. 49. 42. lon. 21. all well on the 26th Aug. out 52 days.

Captain Loran, of the Spooner, arrived in the Downs from St Kitts, on the 17th Aug. in lat. 40. 3. lon. 41. 20. ſpoke the Windſor Caſtle, Young, from Jamaica to London; out 37 days, all well.

The Lord M'Cartney, Hay, ſpoke the Dublin, in lat. 35. S. lon. 27. 54. Parted company with the Raymond, in lat. 5. 43. lon. 15. 9. ſaw an Engliſh ſhip ſtanding in for the Cape, with the loſs of a fore-top-maſt, ſuppoſed to be the Dublin. The Denn Maria, a French ſhip, arrived at St Helena, and ſailed three days before the Lord M'Cartney.

The Cuniſſe, Johnſon, from Jamaica, was ſpoke with in lat. 29. 37. lon. 78. 27. by Captain Sowden, of the Fort-William, on the 27th of July, all well. The Commerce, Foot, was ſpoke the ſame day.

LONDON, *Sept.* 2.

Their Majeſties intend going to Cambridge during the courſe of next week; their viſit will be to Lord Howard, at Saffron-Walden.

His Majeſty has appointed Field Mareſchal Baron de Rheden to the military command of Hanover, in the room of Prince Charles of Mecklenburgh, who obtained leave to reſign.

Yeſterday morning ſome diſpatches were brought to the Marquis of Carmarthen's office from Mr Eden, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Paris, which were laid before his Majeſty.

Robert Liſton, Eſq; who is now the Britiſh Charge des Affaires at Madrid, is to be continued as Secretary to the Spaniſh embaſſy. The Rev. Mr Dutens is to be Lord Walſingham's private Secretary.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Bedford arrived in town from Italy. He comes to take poſſeſſion of his immenſe eſtates, and we truſt to revive all the ſplendour of the name of Ruſſel.

The Duke of Bedford, we underſtand, does not intend returning to the Continent. Yeſterday afternoon his Grace ſet out for his ſeat at Wooburn-Abbey.

The account of the arrival of the Duke of Milan is premature; that Prince has been weather-bound at Calais ſince Tueſday morning laſt; ſince which time the wind has been weſterly almoſt for a continuance. The Imperial Ambaſſador is gone to Dover ſome time ſince, where he awaits the arrival of his Royal Highneſs.

Sir Richard Jebb is about to depart for Spa on account of the alarming indiſpoſitions of the Duke of Cumberland. Capt. Braithwaite, who came to England with intelligence of his Royal Highneſs's illneſs, received orders to inform Doctor Turton or Sir Richard Jebb, that one of them muſt immediately go to Spa to attend the Duke; and Sir Richard is fixed on for that purpoſe.

Thurſday morning, at half paſt nine o'clock, died, at Norfolk houſe, in St James's Square, in the 67th year of his age, the Moſt Noble Charles Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl-Marſhal and Hereditary Marſhal of England, Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, Baron Howard, Fitzallen, Clun, Oſwaldeſtree, and Maltravers, Premier Duke and Earl of England, next the Blood Royal, and ſuppoſed the moſt ancient Duke and Peer now exiſting by patent in the male line in Europe, one of the Nine Great Officers of State by inheritance, and Chief of the Illuſtrious Houſe of Howard.

His Grace was born the 19th of November 1719, and in 1777 ſucceeded Edward, the late Duke in title and eſtate; he married Catharine, daughter of John Brockholes of Claughton, in the county of Lancaſter, Eſq; by whom he has left an only ſon, Charles, now the eleventh Duke of Norfolk of this houſe, and the eleventh in deſcent from John Lord Howard, ſo created in 1483.

The preſent Duke married to his firſt lady, Mary Anne, only child of John Coppinger of Bullivolane, in the county of Cork in Ireland, Eſq; who died in child-bed the year following; and ſecondly, F. Scudamore of Home Lacy, grand-daughter and ſole heireſs of James Lord Viſcount Scudamore, the laſt of that branch of the ancient family of the Scudamores of Herefordſhire.

His Grace was elected to ſerve the city of Carliſle in Parliament in 1780, and in 1784 was returned for the cities of Hereford and Carliſle and the Borough of Arundel, but made his election for Carliſle, which ſeat will now be vacant.

The Duke of Norfolk hath precedence of all other Dukes, not only by his creation, but likewiſe in reſpect of his office, as hereditary Earl Marſhal of England; and being the firſt Proteſtant Duke of the title, he will take his place in the Houſe of Lords, on the opening of the next Seſſion of Parliament, next after the Lord Privy Seal, and above all other perſonages.

By the acceſſion of the Earl of Surrey to the Dukedom of Norfolk, an immenſe church patronage falls from the Chancellor into his hands, and conſequently goes from the miniſterial to the oppoſition ſide of the Houſe; although the preſent Duke of Norfolk is a man to whom no party will preſume to dictate, and whom no party can call their own. He looks to meaſures, and not to men.

It is now ſaid, that the two daughters of the new Sovereign of Pruſſia are diſpoſed of by marriage contract to the Prince Royal of Denmark, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York.

It is aſſerted in a morning print, that at length the diſputed point of Lord Hawkſbury's grant of the Duchy of Lancaſter is ſettled, and the Noble Lord is to have the appointment of Chancellor only during pleaſure. The Cabinet has been agitated on this queſtion more than on any other that has occurred of late:—for ſeveral hours it was a matter of doubt whether the Miniſtry would not have been diſvided by the circumſtance. Mr Pitt and his friends declared their determination, that the Noble Lord ſhould only have the valuable appointment during pleaſure. The Noble Lord's party were equally poſitive, that he ſhould have the place for life.—The Cabinet was divided—and the members waited till the arrival of his Majeſty from Windſor, to take his pleaſure on the point, which, if it had been in favour of an appointment for life, would have determined Mr Pitt and his friends to relinquiſh office. The King healed the diviſion, by giving his conſent to an appointment only during pleaſure.

It is aſſerted, that ſince the death of the great Frederick, orders have been given for a conſiderable body of troops to march into Sileſia, to re-enforce the garriſons there, and guard againſt a ſurprize on the part of the Emperor, who may be tempted to endeavour to recover that fine province, which was wreſted from his mother when he was an infant.

His late Pruſſian Majeſty was little leſs diſtinguiſhed for his literary than military talents. In his moſt beautiful little tale of "Avarice and Glory," which was ſome time printed before he avowed himſelf its author, (and which gives a fine picture of human life) he introduces himſelf as a ſhepherd; but leaving his flocks and the muſes, he becomes a ſoldier. From the field of war he retires to the Cabinet;—where, as he emphatically ſays, "drunk with power, and involved in ſyſtem, he ſees, conſults, and is pleaſed only with himſelf. Convinced of the folly of liſtening to the voice of ambition, he flies back to his long forſaken cottage, and reſuming his garb of ſimplicity, paſſes his days in innocence and peace."—His Majeſty, in another work, ſpeaking of death, ſays, "Death caſts out of the world, with the reſt, thoſe whom the world flatter—a world who cover the ſwelling ambition of Kings with theſe two ſimple words, *Hic jacet.*"

It is ſaid, that the Emperor met a very remarkable accident in a foreſt in Hungary. They ſay, that a band of robbers, or at leaſt a body of men whom they believed to be ſuch, fell on the baggage of the Emperor, and carried away the moſt valuable part of it. The guards informed them to whom it belonged, but the banditti did not diſcontinue their pillage. One perſon in his Majeſty's ſuite was killed, and the account adds, that the Emperor was himſelf ſlightly wounded.

Letters from Madras mention, that the French work very hard on their new fort, the weſt face of which is almoſt complete; their force is at preſent formidable, and every ſhip that comes brings troops and ſtores. They are laying in vaſt quantities of grain, and have private orders to do the ſame at the French iſlands.

Juſt before the laſt ſhip from China left Canton, an Engliſh ſhip arrived there from Kamſchatka, where ſhe had been on a trading voyage. On her firſt appearance the inhabitants ſurrounded the ſhip in a hoſtile manner, but on the Captain's hoiſting a white flag, as a ſignal for peace, they ventured to go on board to traffic with them.

By concurring advices from Nova Scotia, in the courſe of laſt month, we learn that the Loyaliſts have greatly contributed to place that province in a flouriſhing ſituation. They have juſt finiſhed a handſome town, called St Andrew's, upon the river St Croix, at the entrance into the bay of Fundy, where they have the cod fiſhery at their own doors, and great convenience for ſhip-building, &c. This place contains near ſeven hundred houſes and above 3000 inhabitants.

A correſpondent ſays, that the ſpring mentioned to have been lately diſcovered in Virginia, which takes fire by ſnapping powder over it in the pan of a piſtol, is not the only one which has been diſcovered to poſſeſs ſo very remarkable a property.—At Tremoulac in France, is a rivulet which is inflammable, and may be eaſily ſet on fire. This diſcovery was made by a poacher who went to ſteal craw-fiſh, with a torch made of twiſted ſtraw, the better to find the holes they lay in. Whilſt he walked on a level bed of gravel, the ſurface of the water never catched fire, but when he came to an uneven part, or where there were holes, he was much ſurpriſed to ſee the water inflamed even ſo much as to ſet his ſhirt on fire.

Abbot D'Aleme repeated the experiment ſeveral times, and he always found it to ſucceed. He thought it ſo curious a phænomenon that he communicated it to the Paris Academy in 1741, and they looked upon it worthy an inſertion in their memoirs of that year.

Extract of a letter from Madras, March 24.

"An occurrence is reported and believed here of a very ſtrong and important nature. Advices have been received, poſitively aſſerting that Tippoo Saib is alive, and the particulars reſpecting this circumſtance are as follow:

"That Hyder Ally had contracted his daughter to one of the country Princes, a man of high rank, who on Tippoo's acceſſion to the crown was refuſed the Lady, and ordered to retire from the capital, which he accordingly did, vowing revenge; and raiſed a conſiderable force to oppoſe his Prince.—Several engagements took place, in the laſt of which Tippoo was wounded and carried to his capital.

"That from a motive of policy he cauſed a report to be ſpread of his death, in conſequence of which his ſon was declared Sovereign: a cabal was raiſed to depoſe him, whereupon the Prince who fought againſt the father immediately joined the ſon.

"This conduct was ſo pleaſing to Tippoo that he immediately announced his recovery, received his enemy into his confidence, and gave him up the object of his deſires."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Aug. 30.

"Lord Dorcheſter, with his lady, family, and ſeveral attendants, had embarked on board the Thiſbe frigate for Quebec, but by a ſhift of the wind, and the weather becoming boiſterous, they have been forced back to Spithead. His Lordſhip, it is ſaid; is determined not to diſembark, but to remain at anchor till the wind is favourable.

"Among the ſhips returning from their ſtations is the Adamant, on board of which is Admiral Sir Richard Hughes, who is to be relieved in the command at the Leeward Iſlands by Commodore Bickerton.

"The Janus brings advice, that Commodore Gardner arrived at Jamaica about a fortnight before ſhe failed for England.

"The Flora is arrived from the Weſt Indies; ſhe was commanded by Captain Stoney, but he died of a putrid fever on his paſſage: He was an officer of exact diſcipline and order, and is a great loſs to the ſervice."

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 2.

Bank Stock, 158¾ a ¾ a ½.	Ditto New Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 114¾ a ½.	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 97¼ a ¼.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 77¼ a ¼ a ⅜.	3 per cent. Ann. 77¼ a ⅜.
3 per cent. red. 78¼ a ⅜ a ½ a ⅝.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto unpaid, 105 a 106 prem.
Long Ann. 25 1-16th.	India Scrip. 14 a 13¾ prem.
Ditto 1778, 14 5-16ths a ⅜.	Navy Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Exch. Bills, —
3 per cent. Old. Ann. 77¾.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 19 s. a 18 s. 6 d. a 19 s. 6 d.
	Conſols for Oct. 78⅝ a ¼ a ⅜.

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 1. W.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

THE deſign of erecting a ſtatue to Mr Howard has been the means of producing a beautiful little poem, called "The Triumph of Benevolence." A tribute paid by *Genius* to exalted *virtue*; and a freſh proof, that the moſt richly-gifted minds always view with an affection bordering on enthuſiaſm thoſe exertions that raiſe humanity far above its ordinary level. What a ſubject for the bard who ſung, "The Man of Roſs," would Mr Howard have been! But Hayley's verſes will out-live the deſtined ſtatue; and "The Triumph of Benevolence" record the virtues of the godlike man, long after he ſhall have been called to enjoy their eternal reward.

The following ſtanzas are ſelected for the entertainment of our readers:—

The TRIUMPH *of* BENEVOLENCE.

"WHAT lofty ſound through ereſted Albion rings!
What raptur'd notes, as if by angels giv'n!
What thrilling airs, as from celeſtial ſtrings,
Pour in full tide the harmonies of Heaven?

"From *public gratitude* the notes ariſe,
To honour virtuous *Howard*, yet on earth;
While Providence yet ſpares him from the ſkies,
Th' enduring *ſtatue* ſhall atteſt his worth.

"Lo, Albion's ardent ſons the deed approve,
Wide o'er the realm to ſpread the generous flame;
A ſpirit like his own begins to move,
A thouſand virtues kindle at his name.

"This, this moment, Britons, ye ſhould chuſe,
While the fair act no modeſt bluſh can raiſe;
The good man's abſence ſhall our love excuſe,
And give the full-plum'd luxury of praiſe.

"By Heaven commiſſion'd, now our Patriot flies,
Where Nature ſcourges with her worſt diſeaſe;
Where plague-devoted Turkey's victim lies,
Where ſpotted deaths load every tainted breeze.

"With love unbounded, love that knows not fear
Wherever pain or ſorrow dwells he goes,
Kindly as dew, and bounteous as the ſphere,
His ſocial heart no poor diſtinction knows.

"Ah, what is friend, or foe, to him whoſe ſoul,
Girding creation in one warm embrace,
Extends the ſaviour arm from pole to pole,
And feels a-kin to *all* the human race!

"To all the human, all the *brutal* too,
Bird, beaſt, and inſect, bleſs his gentle power;
From the worn ſteed repoſing in his view,
To the tame red-breaſt warbling in his bower.

The ſubſequent fine lines repreſent with ſuch ſtrong poetic imagery, the happy effects which will probably ariſe from the execution of this laudable ſcheme, that we cannot help tranſcribing them:

"Her lighteſt footſteps here ſhall *Mercy* bend,
Fearing to cruſh ſome harmleſs inſect near;
Humanity her foſtering wing extend,
With *Pity*, ſoftly ſmiling thro' her tear.

"And *Charity*, her liberal brow in air,
And pleaſing *Melancholy* pace around,
And warm *Benevolence* be ever there,
And *Chriſtian Meekneſs* bleſs the hallow'd bound.

"Here, too, ſome *mortal* viſitants—the wife,
Parent, and child, reſtor'd, their joys ſhall tell;
Here ſharp remorſe ſhall mourn a guilty life,
And harmleſs learn for human woe to feel.

"With pious offerings hither ſhall repair,
What once was Want, Contagion, and Diſeaſe;
Reſtor'd to all the liberty of air,
Here ſhall they hail the renovating breeze.

"And Diſſipation, as he paſſes here,
Abaſh'd that Vice has raviſh'd all his ſtore,
Conſcious ſhall drop the penitential tear,
And ſpurn the folies which deny him more.

"And Avarice too ſhall here ſuſpend his art,
His boſom looſing from the ſullen ore;
The Statue ſhall ſubdue his rugged heart,
And the rock guſh in bleſſings to the poor.

"And Envy, devious from her wonted plan,
Taught by the Statue e'en a foe to ſave,
Shall tell her ſnakes to ſpare one virtuous man,
And own his goodneſs ere he reach the grave.

"But ſhould ſome blood-polluted *Hero* come,
Flaſh'd with the crimſon waſte his ſword has made,
Meek *Howard's* Statue on that ſword ſhall gloom,
Till tears ſhall ſeem to trickle on the blade.

"And many a wondering traveller ſhall pauſe,
To hail the land that gave an *Howard* birth;
Till Jealouſy itſelf aids Virtue's cauſe,
Prompting the Spirit of congenial worth.

"And here the willing *Muſe* ſhall oft retire,
To breathe her vows in many a graceful line,
From the bleſt Statue catch ſublimer fire,
Whilſt Inſpiration hovers o'er the ſhrine.

* The ſtatue of Mr Howard.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 2.

"Nothing more occupies the general converſation than the preſent critical ſtate of affairs in Holland, which are certainly growing every day more and more ſerious. The ariſtocratic party carry matters with a higher hand than ever againſt the Stadtholder, while the democratic intereſt ſeems riſing ſuperior to both. In ſhort, things are now become too ſerious not to demand the interference of his Britannic Majeſty and the King of Pruſſia, in a very different manner than what they have hitherto thought fit to take upon them.

"It is ſaid, with great confidence, that Mr Pitt was to have retired from office in caſe Lord Hawkeſbury had had a grant of the Chancellorſhip of the Duchy of Lancaſter *for life*; though it is privately whiſpered, that he would have wiſhed to have embraced it as a pretext for quitting a ſituation which he would on no account like to keep in a time of war, which there is too much reaſon to apprehend is not far diſtant. A Great Perſonage, however, prevented the Miniſter from having the opportunity, by deciding that Lord Hawkeſbury ſhould hold it only during pleaſure. The poſt-office, for which Lord Clarendon exchanged this office, is by no means ſo good an income; but his Lordſhip preferred it, on account of the annexed patronage, which is very extenſive.

"Though the Earl of Surrey, by the death of his father, has attained to the higheſt dukedom of this country, the Oppoſition are very far from conſidering his going to the Upper Houſe as a matter of triumph. In the Houſe of Commons, though not an orator, he was always attended to, and always proved of great weight in every grand national queſtion. In the Lords his conſequence will by no means be equal to what it was in the Commons. The preſent Duke has no children; and, ſhould he die without any, the Earl of Suffolk will ſucceed to the title.

"The fever with which the Duke of Cumberland is attacked, is conſidered as of too malignant a nature to wait the arrival of aſſiſtance from England.

"It is confidently whiſpered at the weſt end of the town, that a ſpirited memorial will be reſolved on by the Cabinet to a certain great European power, reſpecting its dangerous interference in the politics of a certain republic.

"The Duke of Milan, the Emperor's brother, who is arrived here, is a neat looking perſon, dreſſes plain, and appears to have no ſort of pride. He has brought over a numerous retinue; and, while he ſtays here, will, no doubt cauſe to be expended a very conſiderable ſum of money."

On Monday the 28th ult. was married at Milnhead Houſe, near Dumfries, James Carruthers, Eſq; of Warrunbie, to Miſs Mary Butter, eldeſt daughter of the deceaſed Mr Charles Butter, late merchant in Edinburgh.

At Eſſement Houſe, in Aberdeenſhire, Mrs Baillie of Granada was ſafely delivered of a ſon on Monday laſt.

The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of this city, did this day unanimouſly reſolve to ſubſcribe ten ſhares, being 500 l. to the Britiſh Society for extending the Fiſheries.

This day, Archibald Cullings, in purſuance of the ſentence of the High Court of Juſticiary, before whom he had been convicted of the moſt cruel and barbarous treatment of his wife, was whipt through the ſtreets of this city. The executioner, who is very ſeldom the favourite of the mob, was, upon this occaſion, highly applauded by them, on account of the great adroitneſs he diſcovered, in making the culprit ſenſibly feel the ſeverity of every laſh. He was afterwards returned to priſon, there to remain till an opportunity ſhall occur of putting the other part of his ſentence in execution.

We are informed from Irvine, that a number of the people called *Buchanites* have returned again to their old habitations. They relate many of Mrs Buchan's tricks and impoſitions, and the high hand with which ſhe ruled over theſe deluded people.—The diſtribution of the proviſions to every one, ſhe kept in her own hand, and took ſpecial care that they ſhould not pamper their bodies with too much food, and every perſon behoved to be directed entirely by her. When any perſon was ſuſpected of having an intention to leave the ſociety, ſhe ordered them to be locked up and ducked every day in cold water, ſo that it required ſome little addreſs in any one to get out of her clutches.—The ſociety being once ſcarce of money, ſhe told them ſhe had a revelation informing her they ſhould have a ſupply of caſh from heaven;—accordingly ſhe took one of the members out with her, and cauſed him to hold two corners of a ſheet, while ſhe held the other two. Having continued holding the ſheet for a conſiderable time without any ſhower of money falling upon it, the man at laſt tired, and left Mrs Buchan to hold the ſheet herſelf. Mrs Buchan, in a ſhort time after, came in with five pounds ſterling, and upbraided the man for his unbelief, which ſhe ſaid was the only cauſe that prevented it from coming ſooner. Many of the members, however, eaſily accounted for this pretended miracle, and ſhrewdly ſuſpected that the money came from her own hoard. That ſhe has a conſiderable purſe is not to be doubted, for ſhe fell on many ways to rob the members of every thing they had of value.—Among other things, ſhe informed them one evening that they were all to aſcend to heaven next morning; therefore, it was neceſſary they ſhould lay aſide all their vanities and ornaments, ordering them, at the ſame time, to throw their rings, watches, &c. into the aſh-hole, which many were fooliſh enough to do, but ſome very prudently hid any thing of this kind that belonged to them. Next morning ſhe took out all the people to take their flight: after they had waited till they were tired, not one of them found themſelves any lighter than they were the day before, but remained with as firm a footing on the earth as ever. She again blamed their unbelief—that want of faith prevented their aſcenſion—and complained of the hardſhip ſhe was under in being obliged, through their unbelief, to continue with them in this world. She fell on a new expedient at laſt to make them light enough to aſcend—nothing leſs was found requiſite than to faſt for forty days and forty nights; the experiment was immediately put in practice, and ſeverals found themſelves at death's door in a ſhort time; ſhe was then obliged to allow them ſome ſpirits and water; but many reſolved to ſubmit no longer to ſuch regimen, and went off altogether. We know not whether the forty days be ended; but a few experiments of this kind will leave her in the end ſole proprietor of the ſociety's funds and property.

At laſt Carliſle aſſizes, Enſign Sprague and Captain Clay, two officers of the 40th regiment, were tried for the murder of one Armſtrong, in the ſtreets of Carliſle.—Sprague was acquitted on the moſt inconteſtible grounds, having proved an *alibi* in the cleareſt manner: And the counſel for the priſoner ſhewed, that Armſtrong, the only witneſs on the part of the proſecution, was groſsly perjured in three or four inſtances.—Captain Clay was tried for the ſame offence, in conſequence of his own voluntary confeſſion. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder; but ſaid that the weapon he held in his hand was the cauſe of Armſtrong's death.—Having been aſſaulted by the deceaſed and ſome others with him, he drew his hanger, and told them he was upon his defence. He ſays, that when Armſtrong was aiming a blow at him, he found him preſs upon the weapon as he turned his arm to ward off, which he then ſuppoſed to be the hand or arm of the deceaſed.—The judge, in ſumming up the evidence, ſhewed, that the priſoner's own account was by no means improbable, and that he certainly could have no intention to kill or wound the deceaſed, except in his own defence.—The jury brought in their verdict, *manſlaughter*. Judge Buller then told the jury, that their verdict was ſuch, as, in his opinion, reflected the higheſt honour on their attention and diſcernment. He told the priſoner that, perfectly convinced as he was of the innocence of his intention, he ſhould not inflict any puniſhment upon him that might diſhonour him as an officer or a gentleman; he therefore ordered him to pay the ſum of 25 l. to his Majeſty. He then took occaſion to adviſe him, the officers preſent, and officers in general, to pay the ſtricteſt attention to their conduct in private life, and particularly requeſted, that when they ſtripped themſelves of their regimentals, they would alſo diveſt themſelves of the habits of officers, and conſider themſelves entirely as private citizens; he aſſured them it would make them better men, and, he believed, better ſoldiers.

Extract of a letter from Kilmarnock, Ayr-ſhire, dated 2d September.

"On Wedneſday laſt, arrived here with a ſplendid retinue, the great heireſs of this county, Miſs Scott of Scotſtarvet, daughter of the late General Scott, attended by her two ſiſters, and Mrs Scott, her mother, with ſeveral other ladies and gentlemen. Immediately upon their arrival, they were waited upon by the Magiſtrates of this place, and many of the gentlemen of the county and town. They yeſterday viſited all the manufactories here, amidſt the acclamations of many thouſands, and diſtributed large ſums amongſt the workmen, beſides large ſums to the poor. Upon this occaſion, the whole inhabitants of this populous place ſhewed every poſſible demonſtration of joy; the bells were ſet a-ringing, drums beating, &c. &c. By Miſs Scott's order, ſeveral hogſheads of ſtrong beer were given to the populace; and in the evening the whole town was grandly illuminated in honour of the day. In ſhort, it is impoſſible to deſcribe the joy teſtified by all ranks of people. To day, Miſs Scott gives a grand entertainment to the Magiſtrates and many gentlemen of diſtinction in the neighbourhood.

"In paſſing through the village of Galſtown (which now belongs to Miſs Scott) the inhabitants ſhowed the ſame marks of joy, on ſeeing the illuſtrious lady; who, on the other hand, gave real marks of her generous diſpoſition.

"Miſs Scott has laid out, within theſe few months, in purchaſing lands in this neighbourhood, upwards of 200,000 l. Sterling, and has now an eſtate of above 10,000 l. a-year, of the higheſt improved grounds perhaps in Great Britain, all lying contiguous. This, however, we are aſſured, is not one half of this lady's great fortune."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Sept. 4.

"The veſſels fitted out from this port for the Iceland Cod Fiſhery have had great ſucceſs; ſome of them having caught from nine to ten thouſand fiſh."

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, Sept. 4.

"Wedneſday afternoon, we had here a very heavy ſhower of rain, attended with lightning, and followed by ſuch awful peals of thunder as ſhook the very earth.—By different accounts from the country it appears to have been general; but we do not hear of any harm being done.—Since that time the weather has continued exceedingly wet, which, we are afraid, will very much retard the harveſt.

"Neither dangers, puniſhments, nor even the thunder-bolts of the Deity, have it ſeems ſufficient influence over the minds of the depraved and worthleſs, to deter them from depriving their fellow-creatures of their property, as appears from the following inſtance: On Wedneſday night, about 10 o'clock during the tremendous ſtorm of thunder, lightning, and rain, ſome people coming from Beith fair with their goods on a cart, were obliged to take ſhelter, for ſome time, in a public houſe in Paiſley; and while there, happy in being under a roof, ſome unthinking wretch thought proper to cut the ropes of the cart, and carry off a cheſt containing a quantity of ſhoes.

"Friday, while three gentlemen were ſtanding at a ſhop door in Argyle-ſtreet, one of them took up a gun (which, unknown to the gentleman, happened to be loaded), and obſerving the lock of it to be ruſty, began to clean it, when, on drawing the trigger, it inſtantly went off, and lodged the whole contents in the ancle of one of the gentlemen, which ſhattered it in a moſt ſhocking manner.

"On Friday laſt, an old woman going along the banks of the Monkland Canal, was, through the impetuoſity of the wind, driven into the water, and drowned. Her body was got ſoon after."

A letter from Clonmel, dated Auguſt 27th, ſays, "The White Boys have been handled this day by the army in a manner they did not expect. Early this morning they were aſſembling at Roſegreen, about two miles from Caſhel, in order to go to Caſhel, to impoſe their unlawful oaths on the inhabitants. Their intention being known, it was determined they ſhould be oppoſed on their firſt aſſembling. Accordingly, a Mr Hare, a miniſter and magiſtrate of that city, called out the army, about thirty in number, repaired to the place they were aſſembling at, and found from 4 to 500 of them collected. What paſſed between the parties on their meeting I have not learned; but the army were ſoon ordered to fire, and three of the White Boys were killed on the ſpot, and ſeveral wounded. On the firſt fire they diſperſed."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Aug. 31.

"His Majeſty, we hear, intends holding Iriſh Privy Councils in London, pending the diſcuſſion of the articles which are to form the definitive treaty of commerce with France, the preliminaries of which have juſt been ratified. This accounts for the Speaker, with the Attorney and Solicitor Generals, reſorting at this time to Weſtminſter. The members of the Iriſh Privy Council, now in London, are the Right Hon. Earl of Longford; the Right Hon. Lord Macartney; the Right Hon. Viſcount Beauchamp; the Right Hon. Earl of Mornington; the Right Hon. Earl of Milton; the Right Hon. Earl of Donegall; the Right Hon. John Foſter, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons; the Right Hon. John Beresford, firſt Commiſſioner of the Revenue; the Right Hon. Sir Henry Cavendiſh; the Right Hon. Sir William Gerrard Hamilton, Ex. Sec.; the Right Hon. William Wyndham Grenville, Ex. Sec.; the Right Hon. Col. Fitzpatrick, Ex. Sec.; the Right Hon. Sir Richard Heron, Ex Sec.; the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Ex. Sec.; the Right Hon. John Fitzgibbon, Attorney General; the Right Hon. Hugh Carleton, Solicitor General; a quorum of whom can be ſummoned in a few hours to the Cockpit, Whitehall,

"Beſides the Right Hon. Gentlemen who are gone to London, in order to aſſiſt at the commercial regulations now pending, namely, the Speaker, Sir J. Parnell, Mr Beresford, the Attorney and Solicitor Generals, Mr Richard Eaton of the Cuſtomhouſe is ordered to attend there on the ſame acconnt, for which purpoſe he ſet off from hence a few days ago.

"Letters yeſterday from Caſhel give ſome further accounts of the outrages committed by the miſled and frantic populace, who aſſume the ridiculous and abſurd denomination of Right Boys; particularly that, on Sunday laſt, the Rev. Mr Hare, who has already been mentioned on account of his endeavours to quell theſe infatuated wretches, hearing that a large body of them were aſſembled near that town, for the purpoſe of adminiſtering illegal oaths, marched thither, at the head of a party of dragoons, who being aſſaulted by the inſurgents, were neceſſitated to fire among them, whereby two of them were killed on the ſpot, and ſeveral wounded. The dead bodies were brought in a cart to town, and an inqueſt held whoſe verdict was, *Slain in rebellion.*

"We are informed, that General Luttrell had juſt tranſmitted to town a young gentleman, next heir to a landed property of 1500 l. per annum, who, it is ſaid, was taken in the very act of heading the Right Boys, and tendering unlawful oaths in the county of Kilkenny. The Council was directly ſummoned to inveſtigate the evidence; and from what has tranſpired, it ſeems to be believed, that the young man will be fully committed for trial.

"Mr V. the above gentleman, was taken in a very bold and gallant manner by Captain Condron, aid de camp to Lord Luttrell. The General having received intelligence, that Mr V. was ſupping with ſome friends at a gentleman's houſe in the neighbourhood of Kilkenny, a warrant was directly made out, and delivered to Capt. C. who inſtantly repaired to the houſe, and was, without the ſmalleſt ſuſpicion, ſhewn into the room where the company were ſitting. He directly ſhewed his warrant, and clapping a piſtol to Mr V's head, inſiſted upon his accompanying him. This was done moſt readily, and not the ſmalleſt oppoſition was made by the company.

"It is ſaid, Mr V. does not ſcruple to avow that he was in company with the Right Boys, and preſent when they ſwore numbers; but to this he was compelled, and alſo to take the ſame oath which had been forced upon ſo many others."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

YOUR correſpondent MONITOR, of Saturday ſe'ennight, has made ſeveral juſt obſervations, and thrown out many good hints reſpecting poliče in this city. He is moſt certainly right, that much more attention is paid to *external* embelliſhment than *internal* police; and he has pointed out the great cauſes of that depravity of manners, and that corruption of youth, of which he ſo juſtly complains. A little longer inattention to his advices will make the manners of this place probably as bad as thoſe of Dublin, and ruin it as a place of education.

Your correſpondent recommends to the attention of the Magiſtrates, that the conſtables ſhould double their diligence in ſuppreſſing houſes of bad fame, which are become an intolerable nuiſance. The office of conſtable, Sir, is no doubt one of the moſt uſeful and important, (if the duty is done) and ſhould be held as one of the moſt reſpectable offices in the community. But who are appointed conſtables? Not people of age and experience, but young lads, the firſt year of their appearance in buſineſs, who are either timid, or ignorant in the exerciſe of the powers of the important office they hold; and they are left totally without directions from the Magiſtrates, except on the King's birth-day. The internal police of the city, I am ſenſible, is a diſgrace to civilized ſociety; but what can conſtables do? This city is become the receptacle for all the exiled miſcreants from other towns and cities; and our vicinity to the law checks the exertion of police, and often occaſions a ſanctuary to ſuch wretches, by the trouble, expence, and tedioufneſs of removing them. The Magiſtrates of Glaſgow have been of late very active in baniſhing the diſturbers and corruptors of their ſociety; and theſe exiled miſcreants come to Edinburgh and carry on their infamous traffic unmoleſted. There is no cauſe ſo diſgraceful that an agent may not be found here to eſpouſe; and it is notorious, that a Glaſgow exile has long triumphantly kept the moſt infamous houſe in town; and that on a complaint of a genteel neighbourhood to the Magiſtrates, who pronounced judgment for removal of the nuiſance, a bill of ſuſpenſion was preſented, and granted. When police is thus thwarted and ſtopped, what can Magiſtrates do, and far leſs conſtables? I confeſs the Magiſtrates might keep the ſtreets more clear of abandoned women at night, (of which your correſpondent ſo juſtly complains) by ordering the centinels to do their duty; but I deny that the conſtables can cure the evil without the attention and inſtruction of the Magiſtrates, and their being ſupported by the Courts of law.

I am, Sir, &c.

A QUONDAM CONSTABLE.

CALEDONIUS, PACOLET, *and* TAODUNENSIS, *are received.*

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 378, 10,000 l. No. 26,133, 1001.
No. 10,378, 18,325, 50 l. each.

And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 1083, 2778, 5325, 6392, 7365, 1068, 10,082, 10,373, 11,917, 24,541, 30,346, 30,749.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 9431, 13,662, 28,097, 50 l. each.

And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 12,315, 7990, 11,730, 32,860.

ARRIVED at LEITH Sept. 5. Thomas, Arnot, from Alemouth, with grain; Tryal, Dixon, from Wiſbeach, with ditto; Friendſhip, Milne, from Aberdeen, in ballaſt; Concord, Scott, from Banff, with grain; Katharine and Iſobel, Lyell, from Perth, with goods; Induſtry, Pairt, from Berwick, with grain; Peggie, Mills, from Banff, with ditto; Noble Ann, Chriſtie, from Arbroath, with wood; Diſpatch, Moncur, from London, with goods; Commerce, Campbell, from Lynn, with grain; Liberty, Irvine, from Peterſport, with kelp.—6. Fortitude, Cruickſhanks, from Lochluckiver, with kelp; Margaret, Geddes, from Fairntoſh, with whiſky; Nelly, Primroſe, from Cheſs Bay, with kelp; two ſloops with coals.

SAILED, Providence, Roſs, for Glaſgow, with goods; Mercury, Kincaid, for ditto, with ditto; Betſey and Peggie, Robertſon, for Berwick, with ditto.

Leith, Sept. 6.

WILLIAM THORBURN

BEGS leave to acquaint the Ladies, That the Teas of the laſt ſale are arrived, and will be ſold from the original cheſts, per lib.——Bohea, 1 s. 11 d.; Congo, 3 s. 4 d.; ditto, 3 s. 8 d.; Good ditto, 4 s.; Fine ditto, 4 s. 6 d.; Shouſhong, 5 s.; ditto, 5 s. 6 d.; Pekoe ſort, 6 s.; Single Green, 4 s.; Hyſon ditto, 6 s. 6 d.; Good ditto, 7 s.; Fine ditto, 8 s. 6 d.; Very Fine, on the Cowſlip flavour, 8 s.; Very fine Gun-powder, 14 s.——Ladies will have their Tea ſent to their lodgings in Edinburgh, free of expences; but no Teas will be booked, as they are ſold at this warehouſe at the loweſt poſſible wholeſale price.

N. B. Carriers having orders for this Warehouſe, who do not come to Leith, by leaving them at John Lindſay's, New Stage Coachman's houſe, oppoſite the Croſs, Edinburgh, ſouth ſide, will have the anſwers ſent to their quarters.

This Day is Publiſhed,

And Sold by WILLIAM CREECH,—Price Four Shillings on Writing Imperial Paper,

A NEW MAP

OF

EDINBURGH AND THE ENVIRONS,

To the Extent of

TWELVE MILES ROUND THE CITY.

Comprehending Mid-Lothian, and part of Eaſt and Weſt Lothian.

This Map is accurately delineated, and elegantly engraved. It exhibits a ground plan and view of the country as it now is, viz. The Noblemen and Gentlemen's Seats, the Farm-houſes, Cottages; the arable, paſture, moſs, and pleaſure grounds; alſo the towns, villages, rivers, plantations, great and croſs roads, with the meaſured diſtances; the height of the hills above the level of the ſea.—In ſhort, it is calculated to be highly uſeful and entertaining; and any perſon may travel by its within its limits, without having occaſion to aſk a queſtion as to names, places, roads, or diſtances.

This Map is done up in various ways, either on canvas and rollers, framed, or folded in a caſe for the pocket.

ELECTRICITY.

AT DUNN'S ASSEMBLY ROOM, on Friday next, the 8th September, Mr DINWIDDIE will give a Lecture on Electricity, in which many new Experiments will be exhibited. In this Lecture will be introduced an Electrical Machine of a *new and ſimple* conſtruction, made entirely without glaſs, and on which all the experiments can be performed.

Admittance Two SHILLINGS.——Doors to be opened at half-paſt-ſix, and the Lecture to begin preciſely at ſeven.

For particulars ſee the heads of the Lecture.

A WATCH LOST.

ON Saturday laſt there was LOST, within the town of Stirling, a SILVER WATCH, with the proprietor's name printed within the caſe, having a ſteel chain, and cut ſteel cyphered ſeal, maker's name *Beaunett*, London, No. 6593.—Any perſon who has the ſame, is deſired to return it to John Bain, watchmaker in Stirling, who will ſee the perſon properly rewarded.

It is entreated that watchmakers and others will keep the marks above mentioned in their eye, and ſtop it if offered to ſale, &c.

FLAX STOLEN.

ON the night betwixt Monday the 28th and Tueſday the 29th ult. there were ſtolen from off a cart in Linlithgow, FOUR MATTS of very fine Dutch FLAX, whereof three were marked I. and A. T. and one R. C.

A REWARD of FIVE GUINEAS is offered to be paid on conviction. And it is hoped that all dealers in Flax, and others, will be on their guard to detect the offenders. Any information tending to a diſcovery may be given at the Printing Office, Caſtle-hill, *Edinburgh.*

Copartnery Diſſolved.

THE COPARTNERY under the firm of KIRKALDIE, HUTTON, AND CO. in Dunfermline is DISSOLVED.

Thomas Kirkaldie has withdrawn from that Company, and carries on buſineſs for himſelf.

James Hutton, and the other partners, continue the Diaper trade, under the firm of James Hutton and Co. who will ſettle all claims on Kirkaldie, Hutton, and Co. and have alſo power to diſcharge all the debts due to that concern.

Dunfermline, 1ſt September 1786.

FIFESHIRE.

By PATRICK RIGG, Eſq; of Downfield,
Convener of the County of Fife.

THE Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, and Heritors of the County of FIFE, are deſired to meet at Cupar on Tueſday the 12th day of September inſtant, to conſider of a congratulatory Addreſs to his Majeſty, upon his late fortunate eſcape from aſſaſſination. PAT. RIGG

Houſe and Farm in Mid-Lothian to Let.

TO be LET in TACK, for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

The MANSION-HOUSE of LEITH-HEAD, with about 220 Scots acres of arable and paſture land, lying in the pariſh of Kirknewton, eleven miles weſt from Edinburgh, on the great road leading from thence to Lanark and Ayr.

The lands are capable of great improvement, partly incloſed, in the neighbourhood of lime, are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the Water of Leith, and watered by a fine rivulet.

As the ſubjects are in the immediate vicinity of a ſporting country, and have other local advantages, it is imagined the houſe (which was lately built) with ſome incloſures annexed to it, might afford an agreeable retreat to a gentleman whoſe chief employment is in Edinburgh, but who wiſhes for exerciſe and amuſement to reſide ſometimes in the country.

As the proprietor wiſhes to improve and ornament the ſubjects, and let them out to ſuch as have a taſte for improvements, he will be ready to receive propoſals from ſuch Gentlemen and Farmers in the manner following:—1. For the houſe with land to the extent of 150 acres—2d, For Eaſthaugh, with 50, 60, or 70 acres—Or, 3d, For the whole lands. It will be neceſſary that every propoſal contain an offer of the yearly rent, with the period of the leaſe, and the conditions required of the proprietor with regard to repairs, buildings, and other improvements.

Such propoſals addreſſed in writing to William Swanſton, writing-maſter in the Royal Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, before the 1ſt of October next, will be duly attended to.

Propoſals not accepted, will be concealed, if required.

Walter Moffat, ſmith at Little Vantage will ſhow the lands.

BING'S

INCOMPARABLE CAKES AND BALLS,

For making Shining Liquid Blacking for Carriages, Boots, Shoes, &c. ſold wholeſale No. 47, Little Minories, London.

THESE cakes and balls are now juſtly in the higheſt eſteem, beyond any other extant, not only for rendering the leather of a remarkably beautiful black jet ſhining gloſs, but alſo uncommonly durable, ſoft, and ſmooth, and preventing it from cracking to the laſt. No wet can penetrate the leather where there is the leaſt particle of this blacking, and, by conſtant uſe, is a ſaving of at leaſt one half of the price of ſhoe leather in the year, being one of the greateſt nouriſhers of it in nature, as is well known by thouſands who have made uſe of all other kinds and even by thoſe who have been long accuſtomed to make their own blacking under a miſtaken notion of cheapneſs. The above cakes and balls neither ſoil the ſtockings nor clog the blacking bruſh, are free from ſmell, and will keep any length of time in any climate; they will not ſtand the wearer above a halfpenny per week.

Sold wholeſale and retail by Meſſrs HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co.; Mr A. Smith perfumer, Bridge-ſtreet, Edinburgh; —Mr J. Swanſton grocer, Trongate, and J. Whitelaw perfumer, oppoſite the Guard, Glaſgow, who will return the purchaſe money, if, upon trial, theſe cakes or balls do not give ſatisfaction in every particular.

Sold alſo at Mr Coke's, Leith; by Mr Gillies, Perth; Mr Alexander Swap, Dundee; Mr Paton grocer, Montroſe; and by all the principal perfumers, grocers, &c. in Great Britain.

AT LEITH—FOR GIBRALTAR.

The Brig MERCURY,

IS taking in goods at the Birth, Leith Harbour, and will be clear to ſail the 16th inſtant, wind and weather ſerving.

For freight or paſſage, apply to James Gray ſhipmaſter in Leith, or the maſter on board.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, SEPTEMBER 6. 1786.

BY ORDER OF THE

Hon. the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

THERE will be expoſed to Sale by public auction, at the times and places under mentioned, the following Goods and Articles, lately condemned as forfeited, in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, to wit,

At DUNBAR, in the Exciſe Office, on Wedneſday the 13th of September inſtant, at 12 o'clock noon, 61 gallons of FOREIGN CINNAMON WATERS, 254 gallons of double-ſtrong CONIAC BRANDY, 63 gallons of ſingle foreign BRANDY, 137 gallons of foreign proof GENEVA, 123 gallons of foreign ſingle GENEVA, and 81 gallons of AQUAVITÆ, or BRITISH SPIRITS.

At GREENOCK in the Exciſe Office on Friday the 15th of September inſtant, at 12 o'clock noon, 145 gallons of foreign RUM.

At LEITH, in the Exciſe Warehouſe on Saturday the 16th of September inſtant, at 12 o'clock noon, 6 cheſts containing 519 pounds weight of Fine BLACK TEA, 213 gallons of foreign BRANDY, and 1194 gallons of foreign GENEVA, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the Materials of the Hulls (after being broke up) of TWO LUGGERS, the one about 50 tons, and the other about 95 tons burden.

The goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the Exciſe Offices in Dunbar, Greenock, and Leith, on the day before, and the morning of the day of each ſale; and the Materials of the veſſels to be ſeen by apply to Mr Alexander Hill, boat-builder in Leith.

SCOTCH TARRAS, or CEMENT.

THOMAS SMART Maſon and Architect in Dundee, ſeveral years ago diſcovered the art of making TARRAS or CEMENT, which, when properly mixed with lime compoſes a mortar that hardens under water to the conſiſtency of ſtone, and is fit for ſetting and jointing all kinds of aquatic works. Another kind of this cement is made for ſetting and jointing hewed work in any building, and for pointing walls and roofs that draw water.

The Tarras is made from materials found in this country, and has been uſed in different parts of Great Britain, and found to anſwer all the purpoſes of, and equal in ſtrength and goodneſs to the beſt foreign Tarras or Cement, and can be had much cheaper.

Samples of the Tarras will be given *gratis* to thoſe employed in fortifications, bridges, and other buildings, where arge quantities of this kind of mortar is needed, that they may ſatisfy themſelves of its ſufficiency; and printed inſtructions will be given for preparing the mortar, and making it of a glutinous nature for the work intended.

Thomas Smart begs leave to offer his humble and hearty thanks to the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Artiſts, and others that have already encouraged him in this branch, and he is led to hope for the patronage and further encouragement of wellwiſhers to their country and its improvements.

The Tarras is ſold at the Manufactory, Whitehall's Cloſe, Dundee, at the moderate rate of 1 l. 4 s. Sterling per hogſhead, containing ſix hundreds weight, or in ſmall quantities at that rate. Commiſſions will be carefully attended to.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE FRIENDSHIP,

THOMAS RITCHIE Maſter,

Now lying at Hoare's Wharf taking in goods, and will ſail the 12th September, to be depended upon.

FOR LONDON,

THE DIANA,

(A NEW SHIP)

JAMES RITCHIE Maſter,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail the 14th September 1786.

N. B. The ſhip has very neat accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP GRAMPUS,

MICHAEL BALFOUR Maſter,

Now lying in Leith harbour, will be clear to ſail the 12th current.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board.

FOR JAMAICA,

To call at St KITTS, if encouraging freight offers,

THE SHIP LUCEA,

ROBERT HUNTER Maſter,

Now lying at Greenock, ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to ſail by the 1ſt of October.

For freight or paſſage apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. Glaſgow, or the maſter at Greenock.

The Lucea is a fine large ſhip, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

SALE of LANDS in the COUNTY of WIGTON

POSTPONED.

THE SALE of the LANDS of BARMERE, in this county, is poſtponed to a future day, of which due notice ſhall be given.

Not to be repeated.

To be SET in LEASE, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE Farm of COBBLEBRAE, along

the ſide of the river Carron, and immediately adjacent to Carron Works.—This Farm has ever been reckoned one of the beſt ſituations in the Carſe, from its vicinity to Carron Works, Falkirk, and Bainsford, where it commands a ready market for every produce of a farm. It is particularly adapted for carrying on an extenſive Brewery, having perfect command of water, and lying in the heart of a country well known to produce large quantities of the beſt of barley. The preſent proſpect is very inviting, as the neareſt Brewery of any extent is Linlithgow, from which and Glaſgow, the country around is now moſtly ſupplied with Ale, Porter, and Beer.

Propoſals to be given in to Alexander Dickſon, writer in Falkirk; and the gardner at Carron Houſe will ſhow the lands.

Falkirk, Sept. 5. 1786.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE SUBJECTS belonging to Mr

John Richardſon, lying at the foot of the Broad Wynd of Leith, conſiſting of two Shops poſſeſſed by Mr Bonnar painter, and Mrs Dickſon merchant; and ſeveral Dwelling-houſes above the ſhops lying between the Broad Wynd on the eaſt, the tenement belonging to Mr Alexander on the weſt, the ſubjects belonging to Mr Anderſon on the ſouth, and the ſtreet and pier on the north, meaſuring about 46 feet in front.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Fraſer writer, Bowhead, Edinburgh.

SALE OF HORSES.

TO be SOLD by auction, at Chatelherault, near Hamilton, on Monday the 11th September 1786, at ten o'clock forenoon,

1. A BAY MARE, got by old Match'em, and covered ſeaſon 1786 by Wickham.
2. A CHESNUT MARE, got by Lord Offory's Arabian, her dam by Shepperd's Crab, and was dam alſo of Chalkſtone and Zephery, two good runners, covered by Hercules, ſeaſon 1786.
3. A BROWN MARE named Jeſſy, got by Judgment, her dam by Sir James Lowther's Jaſon, her grand-dam by Old Cade, her great-grand-dam by Roundhead, who was got by Flying Childers out of Old Cade's dam; her great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, and was the dam of Match'em; a Colt Foal at her foot by Hercules, and ſhe is covered by him again ſeaſon 1786.
4. A BAY croped MARE, a faſt trotter, with a Filly Foal at her foot, by Hercules, and covered by him again ſeaſon 1786.
5. A BAY MARE, bald faced, a faſt trotter, with a Filly Foal at her foot by Hercules, and covered by him again ſeaſon 1786.
6. A BAY COLT four years old, by Lord Eglinton's Bleminſh, out of the Brown Mare, No. 3. He will make an excellent hunter, if not a runner.
7. A CHESNUT FILLY three yoars old, by Hercules, out of a handſome Highland mare.
8. A BAY COLT, two, riſing three years old, by Hercules out of the Cheſnut Mare, No 2.
9. A BAY COLT, ſame age, by Hercules out of the croped Mare N. 4.
10. A BROWN FILLY, riſing two years old, by Hercules, out of the Brown Mare No. 3.
11. A BAY FILLY, ſame age, by Hercules out of the Cheſnut Mare No. 2.
12. A BAY FILLY ſame age, by Hercules out of the croped Mare No. 4.
13. A GRAY COLT, ſame age, by Hercules out of the dam of Expectation.
14. A BAY COLT ſame age, by Stanton out of the Bay Mare No. 1.
15. A Little BAY MARE, a faſt trotter.
16. A Strong DUN GALLOWAY four years old.
17. A GREY GALLOWAY, four years old, an excellent hack, and faſt trotter.
18. A BAY croped GELDING, a faſt trotter, and a ſtrong uſeful hack, eight years old.

Perſons wiſhing to ſee any of the above horſes, &c. or to make a private bargain betwixt and the day of the roup, will pleaſe apply to William Hack, at Hamilton-houſe.

Sale of Houſes in Canongate.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 27th day of September current, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That Large SHOP and ROOM adjoining, lying on the ſouth ſide of the High Street, near to the head of the Canongate, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Walter Sommerville baker, at the rent of 9 l. with the Bakehouſe and Oven at the back of the ſame, poſſeſſed by James Pollock, at the rent of 4 l. As alſo, the Dwelling-houſe below the ſaid ſhop and room, poſſeſſed by William Patterſon, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling.

The tenants are very ſubſtantial, and pay their rents punctually; the ſubjects will be ſold in whole or in ſeparate lots, as purchaſers may incline; and the title-deeds, which are clear, and articles of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of David Liſter, at Mr Bruce's, clerk to the ſignet, Queen's Street, New Edinburgh, who has full power to conclude a private bargain.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 16th day of November next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of Leadenurquhart, lying

within the pariſh of Strathmiglo, and county of Fife.

Theſe lands conſiſt of about 130 acres, are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and there is a conſiderable quantity of wood upon them in a very thriving condition.

For further particulars apply to Mr Low the proprietor, at Cupar; Mr James Bryce, writer in Strathmiglo; or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, in whoſe hands the progreſs of writs will be ſeen.

N. B. As the lands are out of leaſe, they will be Let upon the premiſſes in ſeparate parks for graſs for one year from Martinmas next, upon Wedneſday the 16th day of October at eleven o'clock forenoon.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Weneſday the 4th day of October 1786, within the Tontine Tavern in Glaſgow, at one o'clock afternoon,

The following LANDS, lying in the

lordſhip of Provan, barony pariſh of Glaſgow, and ſhire of Lanark:

I. The LANDS of GARTCRAIG, about two miles from Glaſgow, divided into a number of Incloſures, with a new-built elegant Manſion-houſe, offices, garden, and orchard.—There are a conſiderable deal of thriving planting on theſe lands, which will ſoon be valuable.

II. The LANDS of REDDRY, which ſometime belonged to John Dickſon, about two miles from Glaſgow, conſiſting of from 70 to 80 acres, excepting that part thereof cut off by and to the north of Monkland Canal. The lands, in this lot have upon them, on the ſouth ſide of the Canal, a good ſteading of houſes and offices.

III. Theſe Three INCLOSURES called REDDRY PARK, containing 30 acres of land or thereby, of excellent ſoil, with the houſes thereon, hard by Provan mill, with the ſeven or eight acres of Dickſon's Mailing excepted from Lot No. 2. which lie near to Riddry Park.

IV. The LANDS and MAILING of GART-HEUGH, about four miles from Glaſgow, with the houſes thereon, containing 190 acres or thereby.

The teinds payable forth of theſe lands, are fixed at very low rates by decreets of valuation prior to 1740.

William Brown at Craigend will ſhow the lands; and any perſon wiſhing to be informed of further particulars, may apply to Thomas and Robert Grahame, writers in Glaſgow.

SALE OF VICARSGRANGE.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 17th day of October 1786, between the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

THE Lands of Vicarſgrange (with or

without the SUPERIORITY annexed thereto, as purchaſers ſhall incline), in the pariſh of Kinghorn, ſituated on the ſea-coaſt between the populous towns of Kirkcaldy and Kinghorn, about a mile from each, commanding an extenſive view of the coaſt of Fife, the Frith, and the oppoſite Lothian ſhores, and affording a moſt delightful ſituation for building. Along the ſhore are extenſive quarries of excellent limeſtone, which have never been worked, conveniently ſituated for ſea carriage, and plenty of good free ſtone. The lands are well ſupplied with running water; they are at preſent under leaſe at a low rent to one tenant, who has the means of manuring them plentifully, and whoſe tack will expire at Martinmas 1789, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may certainly be obtained. The lands hold of the Crown, and a purchaſer ſo inclining can be accommodated with a freehold qualification for the county of Fife.

Mr John Stocks, brewer at Bridgeton, near Kirkcaldy, will ſhow the lands; and the articles of roup and conditions of ſale, &c. will be ſhown by Mr James Rutherford, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; to whom, or Capt. Beatſon at Dyſart, the proprietor, any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of ſale.

Sale of Lands and Diſtillery,

At Hattonburn, near Kinroſs.

UPON Friday the 15th day of September curt. betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon, will be expoſed to SALE by public roup, within the houſe of Duncan Donaldſon, vintner at Kinroſs Green,

The Lands of HATTONBURN, and thoſe parts of the Lands of MIDDLETOWN and NETHERTOWN of Cullenoquhies, poſſeſſed by William Young diſtiller, the late proprietor, lying in the pariſh of Orwel, and ſheriffdom of Kinroſs. Theſe lands hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a very ſmall feu-duty, and conſiſt of about 150 acres, all lying contiguous; are agreeably ſituated in the Strath of Kinroſs, commanding a beautiful view of Loch Leven, and the ſurrounding hills; are within two Engliſh miles of the town of Kinroſs, and five or ſix of Strathmiglo, Auchtermuchty, and Flaikland; are all arable, except a few acres of a fertile ſoil, well watered, and in good order; and are capable of much higher cultivation, part of them having been only of late divided, and laid off contiguous to the reſt, which greatly encreaſes the value of the whole. There is a good free-ſtone quarry upon the lands, which affords convenient ſupply of ſtones for incloſing, or for buildings of any ſort. The great turnpike road betwixt North Queensferry and Perth paſſes on the weſt ſide of theſe lands; and the road to Cupar, St Andrew's, and the other towns in Fife upon the ſouth, whereby the communication is rendered eaſy.

The DISTILLERY at Hattonburn, with the whole Buildings and fixed Utenſils will be expoſed along with the lands.—Here are a good Manſion-houſe and Garden, with a very complete ſet of Offices for an extenſive buſineſs, all fitted up only within theſe few years, in the moſt commodious and ſubſtantial manner, having ſufficient ſupply of water, which, by means of pipes properly contrived, is with eaſe conveyed through all the works. The offices conſiſt of two Malt-barns, one of them very large, having four floors; four Steeps, two Kilns, a Water-mill for grinding malt or meal, a Tun-houſe, &c.; alſo, Byres containing ſtalls for 140 cattle, and Stables.

The utenſils conſiſt of three large Stills, two Coppers, twenty Tons, and every other article neceſſary for a Diſtillery, which are in good order, being moſtly new.

This Diſtillery, thus completely furniſhed, and every way well calculated for that buſineſs, either on a large or midling ſcale, will be a very convenient purchaſe. The extenſive property belonging to it, and commodiouſly ſituated, muſt alſo be a great inducement to purchaſers, as the lands may be thereby farther improved, and poſſeſſed to great advantage. The purchaſer's entry may be immediately after the roup.

The whole of the ſaid Lands with the Diſtillery, will be expoſed in one lot, if purchaſer's appear; but failing thereof, they will be expoſed ſeparately, in ſuch lots as will be afterwards advertiſed.

At the ſame time, will be expoſed to roup—A TACK of the PARKS of BURLEIGH, lying adjacent to the premiſſes, and held by the ſaid William Young, of George Graham, Eſq; of Kinroſs, of which there are three years to run from Martinmas next.——As alſo, A TACK of the WAULK-MILL of Burleigh, and lands thereto belonging, of which ſome years are likewiſe to run.

Michael Henderſon of Turfhills, by Kinroſs, will inform as to other particulars, by applying to whom, the lands and the Diſtillery will be ſhown; and the articles and conditions of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of George Peat writer in Kinroſs, or George Wilſon writer in Edinburgh, where the progreſs of writs may alſo be ſeen.

By Adjournment—Upſet-prices reduced.

Lands and Superiorities in Ayrſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December 1786, between five and ſeven afternoon,

The REMAINING LANDS and ESTATE belonging to Dr JOHN CAMPBELL of Wellwood, DAVID MACLURE of Shawwood, and GEORGE M'CREE of Piteon, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of SHAWOOD, and teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Tarbolton, and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven free rent is 126 l. 18 s. 4 d. which was formerly valued at twenty-two years purchaſe, or 2792 l. 3 s. 4 d. but the upſet-price is now reduced to twenty and a half years purchaſe, or - - L. 2601 15 10

This Lot holds of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty. It is agreeably ſituated within four miles of Ayr, and commands a beautiful proſpect of that town and bay, with the country adjacent. The lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and the incloſures ſurrounded with belts of planting, which are thriving. They were, till within theſe two years, in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion; and have been ſince ſet moſtly for graſs and paſture.

LOT II. The Lands of ADAMHILL, and COAL thereof, with the teinds of ſaid lands, lying in the pariſh of Craigie, and ſhire of Ayr, holding of a ſubject-ſuperior.

The proven free rent of the Lands, excluſive of the coal therein, is 294 l. 19 s. 2 d. which was formerly valued at twenty-two years purchaſe, L. 6489 1 8

And the proven free rent of the coal in ſaid lands is 40 l. which was formerly valued at ten years purchaſe, or 400 0 0

Together, L. 6889 1 8

But the upſet-price of the ſaid land is now reduced to twenty years purchaſe, - L. 5899 3 4

And the ſaid coal to nine years purchaſe 360 0 0

Together, L. 6259 3 4

LOT III. The Superiority and Feu-Duty of the Lands of OVER and MIDDLE WELLWOODS, lying in the pariſh of Muirkirk, and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven free feu-duty is 119 l. 11 s. 9 d. 5-12ths Sterling, which was formerly valued at twenty-two years purchaſe, or 2630 l. 19 s. 3 d. 2-12ths. but the upſet price is now reduced to twenty years purchaſe, or - - L. 2391 15 8 5-12ths

This ſuperiority holds of the Crown, and is rated in the valuation-books at 156 l. 10 s. 8 d. Scots.

LOT IV. Dr Campbell's right of liferent to the Superiority of the Lands of MUIRHOUSE MAILLING, lying in the pariſh of Munkton, and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven free feu-duty is 16 s. 5 d. 4-12ths; and Dr Campbell's liferent right was formerly valued at ſix years purchaſe, or 4 l. 18 s. 8 d. But is now reduced to ſomething eſs than five years purchaſe, or - L. 4 0 0

LOT V. The Lands of NOTRH-HILL of Auchmillan, lying in the pariſh of Sorn, and ſhire of Ayr, holden of a ſubject ſuperior, to which Dr Campbell has right *jure mariti*.

The proven free rent is 39 l. 6 s. 3 d. 4-12ths; and Dr Campbell's *jus mariti* was formerly valued at ſix years purchaſe, or 235 l. 17 s. 8 d.; but the upſet price is now reduced to four years purchaſe, or L. 196 11 4½

LOT VI. The SURPLUS RENT ariſing from a TACK of the Farm of BROWNHILL, lying in the pariſh of Tarbolton, and ſhire of Ayr, ſet by Colonel Hunter of Brownhill to David M'Clure, and ſubſet by David M'Clure to Hugh M'Clure.

The proven ſurplus rent payable to David M'Clure is 100 l.; and which for the nine years of the tack to run after Martinmas 1786, was valued at five years purchaſe, or 500 l. but the upſet-price is now reduced to four years purchaſe, or - - - L. 400 0 0

The articles of ſale and title-deeds, will be ſeen at the office of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information may be got, by applying to James Thomſon, writer to the ſignet, Hanover Street, in whoſe hands are plans and meaſurements of part of the ſubjects under ſale.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ESTATE, conſiſting of 956 Scots acres, the rental about 700 l. per annum, is all well incloſed, and there is a conſiderable quantity of thriving planting.—The lands are all in fine condition, lying within 17 miles of Edinburgh. One of the moſt public roads in Scotland runs through the eſtate; and there is a manſion-houſe, of 16 rooms, with ſuitable offices.

A conſiderable part of the purchaſe money may remain in the hands of the purchaſer.

For particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Watſon, writer in Edinburgh.

FARMS AND DISTILLERIES,

In the pariſhes of Alva and Logie, near Stirling and Alloa,

TO be LET for ſuch number of years as can be agreed on, the commodious and extenſive DISTILLERIES lately erected upon the eſtate of James Guild of Myretown, at the Dolls, and at Buquharan, with genteel ſlated dwelling-houſes, malting-barns, mills, dry-kilns, granaries, barns, offices, and feeding-houſes for cattle and hogs; together with the arable Farm contiguous thereto, from 200 to 300 acres, lately poſſeſſed with theſe Diſtilleries, all incloſed and in good heart.—The whole of theſe farms lie under the eye of the Diſtilleries, and are moſt happily ſituated for reaping the fulleſt advantage ariſing from the dung; the ſoil being excellent, the parks well watered, the ſituation warm, early, and ſheltered againſt ſhaking; lying within one mile of coal, two miles of the Cambus and Alloa, where lime is imported, and three miles from the market at Stirling.

For the encouragement of entering tenants they can be accommodated with about 6000 ſtones of excellent hay, and, with a fine crop of Oats, Barley, Peaſe, and Beans now on the ground. There are about 100 acres laid down in graſs and about 50 acres of fallow ready dreſſed for wheat, to which the tenant may enter immediately and ſow, as alſo to part of the houſes and offices, together with the ſecond cutting of the clover parks; the reſt of the houſes may be entered to at Martinmas next, and the lands at the ſeparation of the crop.

To be diſpoſed of at Alva, 100 bolls and three ſtacks of well-kept BARLEY of laſt year's crop, and 200 bolls of good OATS.

Apply to John Johnſton, Eſq; the proprietor at Alva-houſe.

Alſo to be diſpoſed of at Denovan, Twenty Scores fou and five year old FAT WEDDERS, the true Tweddale ſhort-tailed ſheep, fit for Gentlemen's own parks.

Alſo, Forty fine Weſt-Highland STOTS, fit to kill.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, in Dumfries, on Wedneſday the 13th day of September, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of New Mains

and Smallrig, as preſently poſſeſſed by William Jardine and William Fairgray, lying within the pariſh of Lochmaben, and county of Dumfries.

The yearly rent of theſe lands, on a leaſe which is current to Whitſunday 1794, is L. 75 16 6

From which deducting the feu-duty to Lord Stormont ſuperior of New Mains, L. 2 7 2 8-12ths

Stipend to the miniſter, 3 6 0

And ſchool ſalary, 0 7 2 6-12ths

6 0 5 2-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 69 16 0 10-12ths

Theſe lands are of an excellent quality, and have a great command of water. They lie within half a mile of the town of Lochmaben, and upon them there is a large commodious manſion-houſe, with excellent offices, large garden, and orchard, ſurrounded with a thriving wood. The turnpike road, from Dumfries to Lochmaben and Moffat, runs through the lands.

The Lands of Smallrig conſiſt of about eight acres, holds burgage of the town of Lochmaben.

Alſo, the Lands of Mid Killylung and Nether Killylung, with the pertinents, comprehending Sand-bed, and teinds of the ſaid lands, lying within the barony and pariſh of Holywood, and county foreſaid.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leaſes which expire, as to Mid Killylung, at Whitſunday next, and, as to Nether Killylung, at Whitſunday 1788, out of which the proprietor pays the land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of feu-duty, and 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. of ſtipend.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown, are pleaſantly ſituated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, and upon them there are delightful ſituations for a gentleman's houſe; they alſo lie convenient for improvement, are near a good market, and are well incloſed and ſubdivided, partly with belts of planting, and ſome parts with ſtone dykes. There is great plenty of excellent water in the grounds; the ſoils are generally very good, and ſome are of the richeſt and beſt quality.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and a copy of the articles, with an inventory of the title-deeds, in the hands of Commiſſary Goldie in Dumfries; to either of whom thoſe wanting further information, or wiſhing to make a private bargain, may apply.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BALERNO,

lying in the pariſh of Currie and county of Edinburgh. One hundred and thirteen acres of theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the water of Leith, having the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Ayrſhire and Clydeſdale running through it from the ſixth to the ſeventh mile-ſtone. On the ſide of the river are two barley mills, one flour mill, with proper lofts and machinery; likewiſe a malting place, kill, and proper lofts for a maltſter, and rollers for grinding malt drove by the water; with a meal mill, which has a conſiderable thirlage beloning to it. The yearly groſs rental of theſe lands and mills is about L. 200 0 0

On this part of the grounds there are ſeveral ſituations very proper for an extenſive diſtillery, or erecting other mills.

On the ſouth ſide of the water of Leith there is a field of about 149 acres of moſtly fine land, well incloſed, oppoſite to Ravelrig, having the water of Bevely running along the eaſt ſide of it, which is remarkable for its fall, and very fit for driving extenſive machinery in the mill-way. The groſs rental of this part is about - L. 157 0 0 Sterling.

And, contiguous thereto, towards the ſouth, there is 155 acres of plain muir ground very dry, and fit for improvement, and valued at about 38 l. per annum.

Theſe lands are are to be ſold in whole or ſeparately, as purchaſers incline; the moſt part of them are in the hands of the proprietor, and there is plenty of free-ſtone, and pleaſant ſituations for building, and the lime is about four miles diſtant.

The ground on the north ſide of the water of Leith holds of a ſubject-ſuperior for payment of 1 l. 10 s. Scots of feu-duty; and thoſe on the ſouth now hold of the Crown, but are to be holden of the preſent proprietor, for payment of the like ſum.

In caſe the above lands are purchaſed by one perſon, great part of the price will be allowed to lie in his hands for ſome time, if he incline.

The lands will be ſhown by William Muirhead at Balerno. The rental, plan, and progreſs of writs, are in the hands of Andrew Carmichael, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars, and who has power to conclude a private bargain.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in—
A ſingle Paper 3 d.—1 l. 17 s. 6 d. yearly, when called for—2 l. & 6 d. delivered in Town—and 2 l. 6 s. 6 d. ſent by Poſt.